

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### **14 CFR Part 39**

**[Docket No. FAA-2021-0024; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00105-T; Amendment 39-21421; AD 2021-03-18]**

**RIN 2120-AA64**

#### **Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule; request for comments.

---

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report of deviations concerning the assembly and overhaul of certain crew oxygen mask stowage boxes, including incorrect application of a certain thread-locker on the fitting sensor screws. This AD requires an inspection of certain crew oxygen mask stowage boxes for discrepancies, and replacement if necessary, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD becomes effective February 22, 2021.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of February 22, 2021.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by March 22, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Fax: 202-493-2251.
- Mail: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- Hand Delivery: Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For material incorporated by reference (IBR) in this AD, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email [ADs@easa.europa.eu](mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu); internet

www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this IBR material on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>. You may view this IBR material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195. It is also available in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2021-0024.

## **Examining the AD Docket**

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2021-0024; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206-231-3226; email [tom.rodriguez@faa.gov](mailto:tom.rodriguez@faa.gov).

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

### **Background**

The EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E, dated January 25, 2021 (EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E) (also referred to as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for all Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes.

This AD was prompted by a report of deviations concerning the assembly and overhaul of certain crew oxygen mask stowage boxes, including incorrect application of Loctite 222 thread-locker on the fitting sensor screws. The FAA is issuing this AD to address such deviations, which could lead to blocked oxygen supply flow to flight deck crew oxygen masks. In combination with in-flight depressurization, flight deck smoke, or a smoke evacuation procedure, this lack of oxygen may lead to flightcrew hypoxia and loss of useful consciousness and consequent loss of control of the airplane. See the MCAI for additional background information.

### **Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51**

EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E describes procedures for an inspection (test) of crew oxygen mask stowage boxes having part number CSD30-005-X-X ('X' can represent any alphanumeric value) for discrepancies (an inability to clearly hear oxygen flowing out of the mask during a functional test or see that the yellow blinker on the stowage box does not illuminate), and replacement.

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the ADDRESSES section.

### **FAA's Determination**

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA's bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, the FAA has been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA is issuing this AD because the FAA evaluated all pertinent information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

## **Requirements of This AD**

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E described previously, as incorporated by reference, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD.

## **Explanation of Required Compliance Information**

In the FAA's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA initially worked with Airbus and EASA to develop a process to use certain EASA ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has since coordinated with other manufacturers and civil aviation authorities (CAAs) to use this process. As a result, EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E is incorporated by reference in this final rule. This AD, therefore, requires compliance with EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E in its entirety, through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in the EASA AD does not mean that operators need comply only with that section. For example, where the AD requirement refers to "all required actions and compliance times," compliance with this AD requirement is not limited to the section titled "Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)" in the EASA AD. Service information specified in EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E that is required for compliance with EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E is available on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2021-0024.

## **FAA's Justification and Determination of the Effective Date**

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD without providing an opportunity for public comments prior to adoption. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because deviations during the assembly and overhaul of certain crew oxygen mask stowage boxes could lead to blocked oxygen supply flow to flight deck crew oxygen masks, which, in combination with in-flight depressurization, flight deck smoke, or a smoke evacuation procedure, may lead to flightcrew hypoxia and loss of useful consciousness and consequent loss of control of the airplane. In addition, the compliance time for the required action is shorter than the time necessary for the public to comment and for publication of the final rule. Therefore, the FAA finds good cause that notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable. In addition, for the reasons stated above, the FAA finds that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

## **Comments Invited**

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under ADDRESSES. Include "Docket No. FAA-2021-0024; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01005-T" at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the final rule, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this final rule because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this final rule.

## Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this AD contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this AD, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as "PROPIN." The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this AD. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206-231-3226; email [tom.rodriguez@faa.gov](mailto:tom.rodriguez@faa.gov). Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

## Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

The requirements of the RFA do not apply when an agency finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 to adopt a rule without prior notice and comment. Because the FAA has determined that it has good cause to adopt this rule without notice and comment, RFA analysis is not required.

## Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 133 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

### Estimated Costs for Required Actions

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
1 work-hours $\times$ \$85 per hour = \$85	\$0	\$85	\$11,305

The FAA estimates the following costs to do any necessary on-condition action that would be required based on the results of any required actions. The FAA has no way of determining the number of aircraft that might need this on-condition action:

### Estimated Costs of On-Condition Actions

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
Up to 3 work-hours $\times$ \$85 per hour = Up to \$255 (per mask stowage box)	\$8,427	Up to \$8,682

According to the manufacturer, some or all of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected operators. The FAA does not control warranty coverage for affected operators. As a result, the FAA has included all known costs in the cost estimate.

## **Authority for This Rulemaking**

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

## **Regulatory Findings**

The FAA determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

- (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, and
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska.

## **List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39**

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

## **Adoption of the Amendment**

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

### **PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES**

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

#### **§ 39.13 [Amended]**

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:



## **AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE**

[www.faa.gov/aircraft/safety/alerts/](http://www.faa.gov/aircraft/safety/alerts/)  
[www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/advanced.html](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/advanced.html)

---

**2021-03-18 Dassault Aviation:** Amendment 39-21421; Docket No. FAA-2021-0024; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00105-T.

### **(a) Effective Date**

This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective February 22, 2021.

### **(b) Affected ADs**

None.

### **(c) Applicability**

This AD applies to all Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes, certificated in any category.

Note 1 to paragraph (c): Model FALCON 7X airplanes include those that have embodied Dassault modification (mod) M1000 (commercially known as Falcon 8X) in production.

### **(d) Subject**

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 35, Oxygen.

### **(e) Reason**

This AD was prompted by a report of deviations concerning the assembly and overhaul of certain crew oxygen mask stowage boxes, including incorrect application of Loctite 222 thread-locker on the fitting sensor screws. The FAA is issuing this AD to address such deviations, which could lead to blocked oxygen supply flow to flight deck crew oxygen masks, which, in combination with in-flight depressurization, flight deck smoke, or a smoke evacuation procedure, may lead to flightcrew hypoxia and loss of useful consciousness and consequent loss of control of the airplane.

### **(f) Compliance**

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

### **(g) Requirements**

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) Emergency AD 2021-0036-E, dated January 25, 2021 (EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E).

## **(h) Exceptions to EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E**

(1) Where EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) Where paragraph (2) of EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E specifies actions if “any discrepancy is detected,” for this AD a “discrepancy” is defined as an inability to clearly hear oxygen flowing out of the mask during a functional test or see that the yellow blinker on the stowage box does not illuminate.

(3) Although the service information referenced in EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E specifies that certain actions may be accomplished by a pilot, this AD does not allow that provision.

(4) The “Remarks” section of EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E does not apply to this AD.

## **(i) No Reporting Requirement**

Although the service information referenced in EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

## **(j) Other FAA AD Provisions**

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Dassault Aviation's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

## **(k) Related Information**

For more information about this AD, contact Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206-231-3226; email tom.rodriguez@faa.gov.

## **(l) Material Incorporated by Reference**

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) Emergency AD 2021-0036-E, dated January 25, 2021.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA Emergency AD 2021-0036-E, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; Internet

[www.easa.europa.eu](http://www.easa.europa.eu). You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>.

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195. This material may be found in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2021-0024.

(5) You may view this material that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email [fedreg.legal@nara.gov](mailto:fedreg.legal@nara.gov), or go to: <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued on February 1, 2021.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2021-02478 Filed 2-3-21; 2:00 pm]